

Erasmus+ for Higher Education Institutions – where we are in the Baltics?

20th October, 2021 Tallinn (EE)



International dimension of HE in Erasmus+ (2014-2020)

- Key action 1: Learning mobility of individuals
 - KA1 International Credit Mobility
 - KA1 Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degrees
- **Key action 2**: Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices
 - KA2 Capacity Building in Higher Education in Partner Countries
- Jean Monnet programme



Erasmus+ (2014-2020)

Key Action 1:

Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degrees

Centralised

implemented by EACEA



Concise Statistical Overview (2014-2020)

Country	LT	LV	EE
No. of projects - as JMD's project co-ordinators	1	0	3
No. of projects - as JMD's project partners	4	1	15



Concise Statistical Overview (2014-2020)

Country	LT	LV	EE
Names of institutions as JMD's project coordinators	Mykolas Romeris University	N/A	University of Tartu (3)
Names of institutions as JMD's project partners	Vilnius University (assoc. partner (2), partner (1)) Vytautas Magnus University (partner (1), assoc. partner (1)) Kaunas University of Technology (assoc. partner (1))	Riga Stradins University (1)	University of Tartu(7) Tallinn University (6) Tallinn University of Technology/TalTech (2)



Erasmus+ (2015-2020)

Key Action 2:

Capacity Building in Higher Education in Partner Countries

Centralised (implemented by EACEA)



Concise Statistical Overview (2015-2020)

Country	LT	LV	EE
No. of projects - as CBHE's project co-ordinators	8	14	8
No. of projects - as CBHE's project partners	69	32	54



Erasmus+ (2014-2020)

Jean Monnet programme
Centralised
(implemented by EACEA)



Concise Statistical Overview (2014-2020)

Country	LT	LV	EE
No. of projects - as JM's project co-ordinators (+ which JM Activity)	3 - Chair 1 - Module 1 - Network	4 co-ordinators: 1-Support to Associations 1-Module 1-Project 1-Chair 3 partners (Networks)	7-Modules 6-Network 1-Project 1-Chair
Names of institutions as JM co-ordinators	European Humanities University Vytautas Magnus University Vilnius University	Latvian European Community Studies Association Latvian Christian Academy Riga Graduate School of Law (2)	Tallinn University of Technology/TalTech University of Tartu



Erasmus+ (2015-2020)

Key Action 1:

International Students and Staff Credit Mobility

Decentralised

(implemented by the NA

in the Erasmus+ Programme country)



Concise Statistical Overview, 2015-2020

Approved mobilities, KA107	LV	LT	EE
Students (incoming)	933	1108	411
Students (outgoing)	182	328	292
Staff (incoming)	1024	1735	1001
Staff (outgoing)	1079	1555	967
Total	3218	4726	2671
Total approved budget	9.5 M€	12.4 M€	7.3 M€
project awarded, number of supported projects	115	150	61
Success rate (projects)	63%	83%	92%
Success rate (budget)	29%	19%	39%



Most popular 3 target regions - applications

Country	LT	LV	EE
Students	1. ENI Eastern Partnership	1. ENI Eastern Partnership	1.PI Industrialised Americas
and Staff	2. DCI Asia	2. DCI Central Asia	2.PI Industrialised Asia
	3. ENI South Mediterranean	3. DCI Asia	3.DCI Latin America



Baltic Challenges – regions

Regions to strenghten co-operation with:

Country	LT	LV	EE
Regions	 DCI Middle East DCI South Africa EDF Africa, Caribbean and PacifiC 	 DCI Middle East DCI South Africa EDF Africa, Caribbean and Pacific 	 IPA Western Balkans ENI South- Mediterranean DCI Central Asia



Baltic Challenges – application

- Most challenging aspects in <u>project application</u> (2015-2020)
 - Repetition of common procedures/information for all Partner Countries, not differentiating between them (copy-paste);
 - Strategies of Partners are not included in the application;
 - Applying for every possible region, including all mobility types and directions;
 - Partner Country HEIs are not involved in the preparation of the application;
 - Lack of description of previous experience with a particular partnership / Partner Country;
 - Much effort vs lack of funding.



Baltic Challenges – implementation

- Most challenging aspects in <u>project implementation</u> (2015-2020)
 - Recognition of mobility results in Partner Countries;
 - Sustainability of partnerships;
 - Visa issues in particular regions/countries;
 - Payment issues (e.g. expensive international transfers, costly opening of the bank accounts, taxation of grants);
 - Share of OS (organisational support) between partners;
 - Implementation of the mobilities in particular regions/ countries;
 - Covid-19 pandemic, incl. lockdowns, restrictions.



Thank you!

